

## THEOSOPHISTS RACE FOR NEW YORK.

Mrs. Tingley Coming Over-land, Mrs. Besant Over the Ocean.

### AN IMPENDING STRUGGLE.

Americans Will Receive Mrs. Besant Kindly if She Bears an Olive Branch.

### CHANCES ARE SHE DOES NOT.

Her Assistant, Countess Wachtmeister, Arrives in Washington—A Great Convention to Be Held Here on April 23.

Denver, Col., March 11.—Mrs. Katherine A. Tingley and her band of Theosophical crusaders, left here to-day for St. Louis. They will arrive in New York about April 8.

Queenstown, March 11.—Mrs. Annie Besant sailed for New York to-day.

These two items, printed in several New York newspapers in separate columns on Friday, have a significance when brought together.

The first item means that after an absence of nine months Mrs. Tingley will return to New York after a triumphant Theosophical propaganda of the world; the second, that Mrs. Besant is hurrying over to prevent the triumph, if possible, from being complete. Not having been successful in her English campaign against Mrs. Tingley and the invading hosts, Mrs. Besant will now try to carry the war into America.

The situation is the outgrowth of the row created by Mrs. Besant in 1895, when she tried to force William Q. Judge, head of the American Theosophists, to resign his office of vice-president of the International Theosophical organization. Mr. Judge refused, and when Mrs. Besant became bitter, the Americans made a declaration of independence and organized themselves into an independent body. The Americans were almost unanimous for Judge, Mrs. Besant finding only two out of 108 delegates favorable to her. Since then Mrs. Besant has been waiting her opportunity to come to America and secure a foothold for her faction. Mr. Judge had so many friends on the other side of the water, however, that up to the present time Mrs. Besant has been obliged to mend her fences at home.

Surprised at Mrs. Besant. The New York Theosophists are greatly surprised at the news of Mrs. Besant's coming visit. They say that during her absence her own organizations in Europe and India are likely to be captured by sympathizers with the Americans. It is asserted that the American Crusaders, headed by Mrs. Tingley, successor to the late W. Q. Judge, carried everything before them in Europe and now have a stronger organization abroad than Mrs. Besant has. In support of these claims, it is pointed out that national federations in England, Ireland, Scotland, Holland, Germany, France, Greece, India and Australasia accept Mrs. Tingley as leader. These confederations joined to the powerful organization in America, which stands solidly by Mrs. Tingley as Mr. Judge's chosen successor, make a body by the side of which Mrs. Besant's faction makes an unfavorable showing.

Besides this, the New York Theosophists say, Mrs. Besant has chosen the worst possible time for conquest. The triumph of Mrs. Tingley's cause has already been secured in Mississippi and soon will be secured in New York. Their headquarters, in full force, the birth of victory after victory, are on their faces. On February 23, in the presence of 2,000 people, Mrs. Tingley dedicated the School for the Revival of the Lost Mysteries of Antiquity at San Jose, Cal.

A few days later she held a public meeting in San Francisco, which was attended by 5,000 people and 2,000 more had to be turned away. On March 1, according to private dispatches received by the local Theosophists, Mrs. Tingley and her band addressed another crowd of 100,000 at Denver, and had to hold two overflow meetings. And now St. Louis scores for them. Mrs. Besant's coming, they say, will be swept aside like a feather by the attempts to stay their progress. The culmination of the American crusade will be a great convention of New York, April 23, which will be attended by delegates from all parts of the world. Between 10,000 and 15,000 persons are expected to be in attendance.

Mrs. Besant's One Assistant. Mrs. Besant has made two previous lecturing tours of the United States, both under the management of the late William Q. Judge. She admitted in an article in a magazine which she addressed that the success of these tours was due to Mr. Judge's management. Her present tour will have to be practically without management, except by Mrs. Besant, who has only one strong assistant in this country, the Countess Wachtmeister. The Countess landed in San Francisco three months ago and has since been lecturing to Washington. Her speeches have been closely watched by Mrs. Tingley's followers, as her method of lecturing is an indication of the plan of campaign to be instituted by Mrs. Besant.

Dr. Joseph Russell, vice-president of the Aryan Theosophical Society, of 144 Madison avenue, yesterday:

The main object of the Theosophical Society is to promote the doctrine of universal brotherhood, religious and other good will to men. If Mrs. Besant comes here to preach brotherhood, and with feeling of brotherhood in her heart, I can say on behalf of all true Theosophists that we will applaud her and rejoice at her coming. But if Mrs. Besant begins her campaign by attacks on the late Mr. Judge, Mrs. Tingley and American Theosophy in general, it will be at once apparent that her mission is war, not peace, strife, not brotherhood. Our attitude will be purely defensive.

Mrs. Tingley's band consists of E. T. Hargrove, president of the Theosophical Society in America, England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Sweden, Greece, Germany, India and Australia; Claude Falls, English, secretary to both Mrs. Besant and Mrs. Tingley; and Mrs. W. W. Turner, president of the Brooklyn Theosophical Society; Rev. W. W. Turner, chaplain of the British Army; Mrs. Alice M. Cleland, who has been in the Royal Colonial Barley Cereals, of the Royal Dragoons, and Frank M. Pierce, of New York. All but one are powerful speakers.

PROGRESS OF THEOSOPHY.

Mrs. Tingley, the "Outer Head," Enthusiastic Over Her Work—Heir of Blavatsky.

the system of philosophy that the majority of mankind associates with the word and was no difficult to imagine that she had been recently in India, the cradle of theosophy.

She wore an embroidered waist that had an Oriental richness about it, and her cloak-like garment of dark blue silk looked as if it was fresh from an Indian loom. "Why do you assume the fact that you are the right heir to Mrs. Blavatsky's mantle?" was asked. "I do not assume it. It is real. Mrs. Blavatsky transferred her mantle to me, Judge, but when I met Mr. Judge he at once said: 'Have you brought the child of the adept, which the right pupil shall wear?' Mr. Judge recognized in me the heir to the child as referred to in Mrs. Blavatsky's letters, though my name was never mentioned.

"The world has gone far wrong on dogmatism and politics. Reaction has set in. The world has been dissatisfied with its state of spiritual things and Theosophy has to answer the question of its unrest. In twenty-one years thousands have come to its thought. There will be as many more in the next five years."

RAID ON CARNEGIE CAFE. The Proprietor, Arrested for Excise Violation, Also Loses Some Silverware at the Same Time.

The highly respectable precincts of Carnegie Hall were disturbed by a police raid early yesterday morning, and Charles G. Testera, the manager of the Carnegie Hall Cafe, was placed under arrest on a charge of violating the Excise law. Police Officer Clancy, of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, was passing the cafe at 3 a. m. and noticed that the place was lighted, but that it was not open to observation from the outside, as required by law. He called Police Officer McEntee, and both policemen were carefully reconnoitering the place when a curtain was raised.

The policemen saw, at a table, a man and two women, apparently drinking. The officers knocked for admittance, and Testera came out in a towering rage, and, as they claim, declared that they were exceeding their duty. In the excitement another man walked away, and one of the women, with several pieces of silverware partially concealed under her skirts, tried to follow. Testera cried that she was robbing him. The policemen arrested Testera and the woman. In the Court yesterday morning the case against the woman, Lillie Trecia, who with her companion, had been taken to the cafe from the Bijou Theatre, came to an amusing end, as she claimed that Testera had freely given her the articles; while he himself, embarrassed and confused, could just remember how it had all occurred. Magistrate Flannery discharged the woman, whereupon she claimed the confiscated silverware as her own, and was promptly allowed to take it, to the intense chagrin of Testera.

Mrs. Besant's case was continued till this afternoon. He said the policemen had acted out of revenge, because he had stopped their drinks.

### IT WAS A JOKE, NOT THEFT

Police Said Bailey's Coat Was Stolen, but He Had a Different Idea.

C. C. Bailey has a nice sense of humor. On Saturday afternoon Mr. Bailey was away from his home, No. 218 West Thirty-sixth street, when William Ellis and a Vanderhoff called. Soon after Ellis and Vanderhoff went away Mrs. Bailey discovered that her husband's overcoat was gone, too.

The overcoat was new and cost \$75. Detectives Perpet and Perkins, of the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, went to Ellis's home, No. 335 West Fifty-third street, and accused him of taking his friend's coat. Ellis indignantly denied it. The detectives went away, but returned after a while to ask Ellis more questions. There was Bailey's overcoat hanging on a chair.

The detectives arrested Ellis, who, they say, had pawned the overcoat and redeemed it with money his wife gave him between their two visits.

"It was all a joke," exclaimed Ellis in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday.

"Ha, ha," laughed Bailey: "A good joke, I refuse to prosecute. Funniest thing I ever heard." Ha-ha.

Magistrate Cornell did not see it. "It may be a joke," he said, "but it looks more like the plain, ordinary theft of an overcoat. If Bailey refuses to prosecute, all I can do is to discharge the prisoner, which I reluctantly do."

Bailey and Ellis left court together.

### REWARDED FOR MARRIAGE.

Another Bride Enriched from the Morgenthau Dowry Fund.

In the "Temple of Humanity," which occupies the first floor of Lazarus Morgenthau's house, at No. 178 East Seventy-second street, President Jerolman, of the Board of Aldermen, officiated last night at the second wedding held under the auspices of the Orphan Dowry Fund.

Mary Greiger was married to Paul Kroener, and received \$100 in gold, with the promise that if she and her husband lived happily together they would receive \$200 on the first anniversary of their wedding, \$300 at the second, and so on up to \$500, when the presentations were to cease.

The wedding was arranged for yesterday as a sort of celebration of the birthday of Mrs. E. J. Josephson, born in Bristol, England, in 1824, who came to the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society and the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, and who, after having lived in the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, whose Executive Board had been invited, for signifying the celebration of its founder's birthday by inviting the bride to the wedding, they had done so merely because the couple to be married were not of the Jewish faith.

## PLAN TO COLONIZE WESTERN LANDS.

"Associated Colonies of New York City," Incorporated.

### A SCHEME OF WIDE SCOPE.

To Send Eastern Farmers Into the Arid Deserts of Lower California.

### NEW ENGLAND VILLAGE IDEA.

Believe That with Irrigation and Organization They Can Do Much to Preserve Pure Democracy.

The Associated Colonies of New York City is the name of a company which was granted articles of incorporation by the Secretary of State yesterday.

It has for its purpose the colonizing of arid, but irrigable lands and uninhabited vacant or wooded tracts west of the Mississippi River, principally in Idaho and Southern California. The plan has already been under trial for three years in Payette County, Idaho, where a colony has been thoroughly established on the plan of the old New England villages, in which town meetings were the method of village government.

The Associated Colonies of New York have projected a work which contemplates relieving the farmers of the East, particularly of New England, from pursuing their vocation on worn-out lands. The directors are William E. Smyth, Thaddeus B. Wakeman, Willard Brown, Charles H. Botsford, O. H. Pounds, W. W. Hazen, all of New York City; Charles B. Holmes, of Plainfield, N. J.; Smith M. Weed, of Plattsburg, and Irvine D. York, of Flushing. The capital stock is \$100,000, divided into 100 shares.

Thaddeus B. Wakeman, when seen last night, explained the purpose of the company. "Mr. Smyth and myself have but recently returned from the West," he said, "where we went to look particularly into the plans for these colonies. We have already secured in Yuma County, Cal-

ifornia, and in other parts of that State and Idaho, large tracts of land, which we shall irrigate properly and divide into small farms of about forty acres each. The plan is to sell a farm of this size to each family who takes stock in the company, the stock being received in part in payment for the land. When as many as fifty families have secured farms in one locality the control of the colony will be turned over to them entirely, a town meeting will be called and a moderator chosen.

"We do not care to sell the lands to foreigners. Our idea is to have them occupied by Easterners who are Americans and who have interests in common. The idea colony, after which the other will be patterned, has a Union Church, used alternately by the different denominations in the community. The plan does not contemplate having more than 250 families in any one colony. While the primary object of our company is for business success we believe that we are providing for the encouragement of patriotism and the preservation of real democracy.

"While the capital stock of the company is only \$100,000, the amount of money that it expects to secure for investment in small farms in the West is far greater than that. The arid lands in the West, as is well known, are capable of splendid productive powers when properly irrigated and cultivated.

### MEMORIAL GIFTS TO CHURCHES

Most Valuable Collection Service in the City for the Brick Presbyterian.

The Brick Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke is the pastor, has lately been enriched by the gift from John E. Parsons, the lawyer and a member of the congregation, of eight collection plates and one large alms basin of old English silver. This collection service is said to be one of the most valuable in the city, and was presented to the church by the donor as a memorial to his wife.

The members of the Pastoral Aid Society of Grace-Emmanuel Episcopal Church, have given to the vestry of the church two brass lym boards. One of these have been given to the memory of Miss Marion Perry, a former active worker in the society, and the other as a memorial to those members of the society who have died since its organization.

### SAW THE MONITOR PURITAN.

Reported by Incoming Captain as Headed for New York.

Captain Fisher, of the Savannah steamer Kansas City, which reached her pier yesterday, reported sighting the disabled monitor Puritan at 11 a. m. on Saturday off Winter quarter lightship. She was in tow of the United States cruiser Columbia, and both vessels were heading north. This fact at rest all doubts as to the safety of the monitor.

It is generally believed that the Puritan will be brought to New York, where she will be placed in the new dry dock. Winter quarter lightship is about 150 miles south of Sandy Hook, and the two vessels were expected to reach New York yesterday, but up to a late hour last night neither of the vessels had been reported.

## MRS. RUIZ AND HER FIVE CHILDREN WARM SYMPATHY.

"I Will Pray for Your Husband," Says De Lome's Pastor to Her.

### A WHOLE CONGREGATION MOVED BY THE GRIEF OF THE WOMAN.

Readily Picking Up American Ways and the English Language, Want to Go to School.

### HER CHILDREN ARE IMPROVING.

Washington, March 14.—"I will pray for your husband," said Rev. Thomas S. Lee, the pastor of St. Matthew's Church, which Senator Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, attends, to Mrs. Ruiz.

Mrs. Ruiz and her five little ones went to mass this morning at St. Matthew's Catholic Church. Within the door this good and devout woman knelt, praying for the repose of her husband's soul. Each passer-by hesitated as the little group was reached. Women wept silently, and men's voices whispered benedictions as they fled by. Children smiled sadly and pleaded piteously for a battle with the police yesterday.

### BATTLE WITH NEGROES.

Desperate Fight Made to Arrest a Fatally Wounded Thief in Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., March 14.—Negroes had a battle with the police yesterday.

The Metropolitan Church is located about a mile from the White House, near the old City Hall, now used by the District of Columbia Courts, in a part of the city that was once fashionable. Foundry Church is about three blocks from the White House, in the central part of the city. In the Metropolitan Church, Bishop Hurst made the opening prayer. He invoked the blessing of God on the struggling Cubans, and appealed to the Almighty to "strike the snakes from them." He also prayed for the protection of the Christians in Cuba.

Rev. Hugh O. Johnson, pastor of the church, preached the sermon. His text was from Corinthians II: "We also believe and therefore we speak."

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### MEETS THE PASTOR.

Father Thomas S. Lee officiated. The beautiful music and magnificent church edifice impressed Mrs. Ruiz favorably and profoundly.

Mrs. Ruiz remained after the service to meet Father Lee, who was gracious and kind, assuring her that he would pray for her husband. The prayers of the Church were asked for the widow and orphans and promised. Mrs. Ruiz was further detained by sympathetic women, who gathered about to say words of comfort.

Among them were a Spanish mother and daughter. The Spanish women did not speak. But a pressure of the hand indicated that even they were touched by the pitiful sight of an emaciated, grief-stricken mother among her black clothed, solemn-eyed offspring, kneeling in front of a crucifix, kissing the feet of Christ's image.

Mrs. Ruiz retired at once upon her return from church. She is very delicate, and naturally in a highly nervous state, resulting from the constant anxiety and frightful experiences which she was forced to undergo in Cuba. It is feared by her physician and friends that her health is permanently impaired. All that thoughtful attention is being given to her, and she is being treated to a normal condition of mind and body is being done.

### THE CHILDREN IMPROVING.

In the meantime the children are thriving. Every day they gain in flesh. Good food, kindness and care are working wonders. Their thin emaciated bodies are becoming plump in the process. As the color is stealing into their cheeks, smiling faces greet you now, whereas when they first came to the United States they were a few days ago. The small boys are cultivating the friendship of the American youths in the neighborhood, thereby inspiring the spirit of patriotism and learning to speak the language of the country of which they have been citizens from birth. Mercedes and Evangelina are readily adopting American ways and customs and are impatient to be permanently domiciled where they may go to school. They have already acquired a vocabulary by which they can make themselves understood.

Congress convenes in extra session to-morrow. The small family is eager to see the pleasure of seeing many prominent gentlemen who call on business of great importance.

### LENIENT DENIALS.

(Detroit News.)

During Lent Major McKinley will deny himself the pleasure of seeing many prominent gentlemen who call on business of great importance.

### MCKINLEY AT CHURCH.

The President Again Attends the Metropolitan, in Which He May Rent a Paw.

Washington, March 14.—President McKinley again attended services this morning at the Metropolitan Methodist Church, where President Grant was a communicant during his residence in the White House, and half a block distant from the First Presbyterian Church, in which President Cleveland had a pew.

While serving Ohio in the House of Representatives, Major McKinley attended the Foundry Methodist Church, a block from the hotel where he resided, and it was understood that he would again become a new-holder there, his visit to the Metropolitan Church last Sunday being merely intended as a compliment to an old friend, Bishop John P. Newman, of California, who occupied the pulpit of his former charge on that day. It is now understood, however, that the President will become a member of the Metropolitan Church. The reasons for his change of intention, if a change has really been made, are not known.

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## COLUMBUS, TOO, IS AFTER CHEAP GAS.

Journal's Crusade Spreads to the Capital City of Ohio.

### STATE HAS SHOWN A WAY.

Maintains a Plant That Supplies Public Buildings at 26 Cents.

### CITY WANTS TO DO LIKEWISE.

Feature of Municipal Ownership or Control Paramount in the Agitation That Has Been Started.

Columbus, O., March 14.—The Journal's crusade for cheap gas in New York bids fair to benefit this city also, for it has aroused a similar agitation here. The people of Columbus are not dependent on artificial gas alone for light and fuel, but the manufacturers of artificial gas here have a monopoly of it in this city and it is claimed that their price is exorbitant.

It is contended by those who have made a study of the matter that the city should erect a gas plant and supply its residents with gas at a cost within reasonable bounds and thus help the overburdened taxpayers. Experts here say that it could be done at a cost not exceeding thirty cents per thousand cubic feet.

### State Experiment Successful.

In 1873 the State decided to build a plant at the Penitentiary, which is located in this city, for the purpose of supplying the State institutions and the public buildings. The taxpayers of the State were raising a howl against the payment of the enormous bills presented by the Columbus Gas Company, and it was on this account that a bill was introduced in the Legislature, and passed, authorizing an appropriation for the purpose of building the plant.

The plant was erected during the same year, and R. P. Green placed in charge of it. Ever since that time, with the exception of four years, he has held the position of Superintendent of Gas and Electricity at the Penitentiary. The four years he was away from the institution were years when the State was Democratic and Mr. Green had to give way to a good Democrat, Mr. Green, after his twenty-four years of experience in the manufacture of gas, is one of those who favor the municipal ownership feature of the gas question.

"When the State of Ohio decided to erect a gas plant at the Penitentiary for the purpose of supplying the State institutions," he said to-day, "the move was regarded as an experimental one, but the venture has proved a success beyond the most sanguine expectations. The first year it was in operation the State House was the only building outside the Penitentiary that was supplied from that institution, owing to the fact that a great deal of time was necessary to lay the pipe lines." The expense, of course, was something, yet in spite of this, the State has been able to save a great deal of money by placing the gas in the State House and the Penitentiary at a cost to the State of about 50 cents per thousand cubic feet.

### Reduced to 26 Cents.

"During the next year the other State institutions were connected with the Penitentiary gas plant and they were supplied from it. The cost, after the lines were laid and these institutions connected, varied for several years, yet I do not now recall a single year when the delivery price exceeded 30 cents per thousand cubic feet; many years it was not so high as that."

"What is your estimate as to the cost to place the gas in the burners for the past year?" was asked.

"My report for the fiscal year just ended," he replied, "is now in the hands of the printer, and it will show that all the State buildings, including the State House, are supplied from the State gas plant at a cost of 26 cents per thousand cubic feet, and at that figure I expect to see it remain for some time, if it is not further reduced."

"A gas company has, of course, a great deal to pay out for the laying of the pipes and keeping them in repair, but when the gas is once put down, provided it is not laid too near the earth's surface, it ought to last a long time. I have seen gas pipes that have been in the ground for forty years, and they were just as good as new."

"It is a hard matter to determine, therefore, what an average life of a pipe would be, but the question of a fair profit is never to arrive at. I understand the gas consumers in Columbus are charged \$1 per thousand cubic feet. At that figure the company has no complaint as to profit. All things considered it is my opinion that the gas company here should be able to manufacture gas at a cost not exceeding 25 cents, and at that figure I am allowing a great deal more than I believe any others would be willing to do. Then there is a saving for the city, and that ought to further reduce the cost of manufacture."

The proposition that this city should establish a plant of its own and supply its citizens with gas at a fair price is likely to be taken to the City Council.

### Prominent Patients' Condition.

Mr. Pendarum Morris, who is ill with pneumonia at his home, No. 45 East Thirtieth street, was reported to be somewhat improved in condition yesterday.

Mr. Barrett, who is suffering from nervous prostration at his apartments in the Osborne, Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, was also reported to be getting better.

Mr. Henry H. Hilton was said to be a little more comfortable at his home, No. 102 West Fifty-sixth street.

A servant who opened the door at General Emmons Clarke's home at No. 50 East Sixty-seventh street, said that there had been no change in the General's condition since Saturday.

### ONE HONEST MAN

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and vitality after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses, and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by quacks until nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address JAMES A. HARRIS, Box 224, Delray, Mich.

### SPAIN'S OFFICIAL VICTORY

General Castellanos Reports Having Beaten the Insurgents on His March to San Geronimo.

Havana, March 14.—General Jimenez Castellanos, learning that the members of the Revolutionary Government were at San Geronimo, started on the 4th inst. from Puerto Principe at the head of a strong column with the intention of making an attempt to capture them. The official report of the Government has just been issued.

It states that during the march of the troops, which occupied five days, the column was constantly attacked by insurgent bands. Several lively fights occurred in all of which the insurgents were beaten and "dispersed" with many losses. Notwithstanding these continual defeats and dispersals, the insurgents hung on to the flanks of the column and prevented it from reaching its intended destination.

The sufferings of the troops were augmented by a scarcity of water. While on the road General Castellanos ordered the construction of a fort in which to leave his wounded. After it was completed forty soldiers were left to protect it